monthly meeting yet held by the State

D. R. Coker, chairman of the State

Council, presided at the business ses-

sion of the council, which convened in

the library of the State House, and

at the open meeting of the county

Two of the resolutions were intro-

duced by Mr. Coker. The first re-

quests that competent authorities pre-

scribe a remedy to prevent the wives

and other dependents of drafted men

from forsaking regular occupations

and subsisting on allowances remitted

to them by the war department, there-

by aggravating the labor problem. Mr.

Coker' second resolution directs the

establishment of a government

The other two resolutions, both of

which were adopted during the second

session, were introduced by William

Banks, State explosives inspector, the

first deprecating the sale and use of

fireworks during the period of the

war and calling upon municipalities

in the State to forbid either; the sec-

ond urging members of county de-

fense organizations to be on the alert

for slackers, for those who abuse the

system of paying allotments and for

irregularities deserving of punish-

Mr. Coker opened the business ses-

sion with a short and telling presenta-

tion of the needs of the State il-

literacy commission. The council,

realizing the need of additional funds

to organize and initiate the work, ap-

propriated \$1,000 to be placed at the

disposal of the commission, of which

Dr. Patterson Wardlaw is chairman.

A decision was made to appoint a com-

mittee on reconstruction and readjust-

ment after the war. This committee,

at the conclusion of the war will oc-

cupy itself with problems regarding

financial, business and educational re-

Casualties among South Carolina

Killed in action: Capts. Wm. A.

Shaw, Tatum; Jas. H. Holmes, Char-

leston; J. A. Mood, Summerton; Lieu..

R. O. Purdy, Sumter; Private Geo.

Died of wounds: Privates L. C.

Tumlin, Fountain Inn; H. C. Huxford,

Russellville; Felton Abercrombie,

Died of disease or other causes:

Lieut. F. B. Sancers, Chestereld;

Sergt. John P. Zeigler, St. Matthews;

Privates Will Anderson, Greenville;

Severely wounded: Capt. H. E.

Bunch, Clark's Hill; Bugler M. L. Rey-

nolds, Clinton; Mechanic L. C. Ward.

Effingham; Lieut. A. G. Kennedy,

Jonesville; Lieut. E. D. Merritt, North

Augusta; Lieut. Ervin D. Shaw, Sum-

The director general of the United

States employment service has wired

Horace L. Tilghman, State director.

that 451,000 unskilled laborers will be

needed to carry or war work in this

country during August and September.

South Carolina's quota is 1,440 labor-

ers with an existing need of approxi-

mately 3,900 workers in essential in-

It will be seen, therefore, that not

only will no deportations from this

State take place, but that this State,

laborers from other States.

if necessary, may draw 2,460 unskilled

It is not considered unlikely that

The Olanta Gin Company of Olanta

has been commissioned with a capital

stock of \$10,000 by W. Banks Dove,

secretary of state, to gin cotton and

buy seed. The petitioners are 'S. J.

Tomlinson, J. C. Truluck, W. H. Play-

er, S. R. Floyd and D. N. Baker, all of

The Bultman-Harvin Shoe Company

of Orangeburg have been granted per-

mission to change the name of the

firm to "The Harvin Shoe Company."

South Carolina farmers received at

least one-third of the 75,000 tons of

nitrate of soda distribuated by the

government as a result of Senator E.

D. Smith's bill passed by Congress ap-

propriating \$10,000,000 for the pur-

chase and importation of Chilean ni-

trate to be sold to the farmers at cost.

According to the department of agri-

culture, application was made for 120.

000 tons, of which South Carolina

farmers asked for 56,200 tons and re-

Information has been received that

Capt. Barnard Manning, who is in New

York with his company, has been

made a major. Major Manning was a

successful business man in Sumter,

and upon the declaration of war he

volunteered as a private, went to Fort

Oglethorne and won a captain's com-

mission. He was stationed at Camp

Jackson for a number of months. Re

cently he went to New York with his

command, and while there his promo-

Soda Two-Thirds Short.

ceived 26,000 tons.

tion was made.

Capt. Manning Now Major.

the present quotas will be doublde.

Some Charters and Commissions.

S. C. May Draw 2,460 Laborers.

troops overseas, as shown by late re

South Carolina Casualties.

W. Waldorf, Spartanburg.

ports, are as follows:

Galleo Trouty, Elco.

dustries.

Olanta

construction.

financed cotton corporation.

Council of Defense.

chairmen which followed.

LIVE LIKE MISER **WORK LIKE HORSE**

That Is What Every American Must Do in Order That War Shall Be Won.

DEMOCRACY BEING TESTED

Victory Over Teuton Despotism a Matter of Money and Each Patriot Will Deny Himself All but Necessities That It May Be Achieved.

By HERBERT QUICK.

It has become a common saying that democracy is inefficient. We have often read that it takes a despotism

to do things. The Germans believed that they could win this war and conquer the world for two reasons; first, because, in spite of some things which look democratic, the German empire is a despotism; and, second, because it is the first despotism in the history of the world which has reached a very high point in general physical and mental development. They and many people in the democratic countries belleved that they could win against the democracies of the world.

Democracy, they said, would be the anvil; despotism the hammer.

Democracy would be the whale; despotism would be the swordfish.

Democracy would be the target; despotism the gun.

Democracy would be the deer; despotism the wolf. Democracy the huge, unwieldy graz-

ing animal; despotism the flesh eater with fangs and claws.

Surprises for Despotism.

The splendid resistance of Belgium and France, the magnificent rallying of Great Britain to the trumpet call, and the intrepid decision of Italy to join in resistance to the German attack, were the greatest surprises which up to that time had ever been encountered by a despot. Before the war had been going on for six months some of the wisest of the cold and cruel minds of Germany began to wonder whether after all the democracies of the world were not too strong to be overcome.

And then came the biggest surprise of the war. The greatest democracy of the world-the United States-slowly began to realize that the whole cause of freedom for the common man, not only in Europe and in Asia, but here in America, was at stake in this war. Slowly the idea began to penetrate the American mind that the machinations of Germany constitute a greater peril to this country than did the issue fought out in the American revolution or the decisive strife of our own war between the states.

America saw at last that if Germany wins this war democracy will have failed; not only the democracy of European countries, but the democracy of the world. There would be nothing left for us through all the future but a losing fight against the most cruel and efficient despotism of all time.

And finally, in spite of our own peaceful history, in spite of our own love of peace, in spite of German lies and German propaganda, and the damnable plots of German spies, the United States acted.

The nation reached slowly for the sword, drew it, and plunged with all her mighty power into this dreadful fray.

And so, on some of the bloodlest battlefields that ever desolated the soil of any country, our splendid American soldiers are bearing the Stars and Stripes to victory.

DEMOCRACY IS PROVING ITSELF EFFICIENT.

They carry the Stars and Stripes to victory alongside the flags of Great Britain, France, Italy and a score of other nations, because they know that they are fighting the old battle of right against wrong, of democracy against despotism, and that if they lose, the whole history of the United States becomes at once as if it never had been.

Democracy is Proving Efficient. That is the thing which must strike terror to the hearts of the poisoners, violators and baby killers of Berlin.

We have met and vanquished the submarine. We are now placing in the field in Europe our second million of men, and back of that second million there is a third million, a fourth million, a fifth million and still other millions of men.

We have shown ourselves efficient in production. We have more than made good our promise to send food to our allies. We have organized our indus-

tries for war. We have firmly resolved that having drawn the sword we will throw away

the scabbard and never sheath that sword except in victory.

Victory a Matter of Money.

But this war is a progressive thing. It cannot be won through things we have done, but must be carried on to victory through things which we must do in the future. On one side we see that splendid host of young men carrying our banners in the battlefields of France and Flanders. On the other side we must remember that war, and this war more than any other war which was ever waged, is a matter of food, of shelter, of clothing, of munitions, of weapons, of roads, of engines, of cars, of ships, of hospitals, of medicines, and of everything which make for victory.

gives to our boys in the field that magnificent dash, and vim, and power which has struck the German soldiers with dismay.

In other words, winning this war is matter of money.

It is a matter of money not only for the treasury of the United States, but for all our allies.

When you buy a Liberty bond or a War Savings stamp it means money for the United States treasury.

When you pay your income taxes or any of your other contributions to the government it means money for the United States treasury.

But money is only a representative of value and a medium of exchange. Do not look upon your dollar as a mere piece of currency. Do not look upon the United States treasury as a mere repository of your funds.

Our Treasury Upholding World.

The United States treasury today is the god atlas who holds the world upon his shoulders.

It furnishes money to everyone of our allies which needs money. It breathes hope and confidence into any allied army which is losing heart. It puts in the field the great gun which answers the German gun with shot for shot. It keeps our armies going forward instead of backward. It holds the line against the German onslaught.

The treasury of the United States is the power behind our own army and all the armies of our allies.

During the coming year this nation must raise \$24,000,000,000. We have called these loans in the past Liberty loans. It is about time to begin calling them Victory loans. Whatever we call them, however, \$24,000,000,000 during the next year the United States government must have to carry out our great, magnificent and world-saving program. About \$16,000,000,000 of this must be raised by loans, and \$8,000,-000,000 by taxation.

If we do not raise this money the United States treasury will have failed, and when the United States treasury fails the war is lost. If the war is lost, democracy is lost—the world is

The raising of this \$24,000,000,000 is a tremendous task. It is the supreme test of the greatness of America.

Must Give Half Our Earnings.

The whole earning power of this country is about \$50,000,000,000 a year; so that out of every \$50 produced in this country during the next year the government must have \$24. The division of our wealth during the next year must be practically on a 50-50 basis with the government.

Now, anyone can see that this thing must be done.

IT MUST BE DONE!

Anyone can see that if we give 50 per cent of all we produce to the government we cannot live as we always ave lived.

During the past year or so we have just been scraping up the loose change and handing it to the government to finance the war. We must now go to the very heart of our ability and give until this great piece of financial work is accomplished.

He who pays taxes in whatever form they may rest upon him, must pay, and pay cheerfully, to make up that \$8,000,000,000 which we must raise by taxation.

stamps, so as to furnish his share of | be given consideration. that \$16,000,000,000 which the government must borrow.

He who has no money to invest must save, and invest his savings.

Must Become Even Stingy.

We must become a saving, an economical, a thrifty, a stingy nation towards everything but war.

We must go ragged and shabby.

We must turn and dye and renovate our old clothes. We must postpone repairs and bet-

erments. We must put off the building of the

new house. We must do those things only which are of productive value.

We must economize in motor cars, in gasoline and in all forms of fuel. We must burn wood where possible.

f we burn coal we must sift the ashes. We must simplify and cheapen our diet.

We must cut out luxuries and things which are unnecessary. We must have our shoes patched and

wear them as long as they will hang together. We must buy nothing which must be shipped over the railroads, except

where necessary. We must draw our supplies from the nearest point. We must live like misers and work

ike horses. We must regard the smallest economy as of the most tremendous importance, no matter whether we are

rich or poor. We must save electricity. We must spend our vacations at

home. We must get along without hired help except in case of absolute neces-

sity or for the promotion of production. We must put nothing savable in the

garbage barrel. We must recover from garbage ev-

erything savable put into it. We must throw overboard all the dead weight of life so that the ship may

not sink. We must strip ourselves to the skin of everything which hampers our move-

ments, so that we may win this fight. This nation during the next year must become an athlete, abjuring every luxury, living on the plainest food, eating nothing, drinking nothing, wearing nothing except that which will

GREAT DEMAND FOR STUDENT NURSES

ARMY TO REQUIRE 25,000; RED CROSS CAN MAKE USE OF 12,000 MORE.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Columbia.

The woman's committee, co-operatattention of the president and coning with the surgeon general of the gress to the needs and merits of the cotton situation and proposes the United States army, the American Red Cross and the nursing committee have launched an intensive campaign to enroll 25,000 nurses by August 11.

The United States government looks

to the State divisions and the county and local units of the woman's committee to supply these student nurses. This great responsibility and opportunity has been placed in our hands. Will South Carolina do her part?

It is estimated that the army alone will require a total of 25,000 graduate nurses by January 1, 1919. Already 13,000 of this number has been withdrawn from civilian practice for service in military and naval hospitals.

Hence the Red Cross has just called 12,000 additional. It is an imperative military necessity that every graduate nurse not needed at home should enter military service.

Graduate nurses can only be released by recruiting new student nurses. They can only be supplied by filling the training schools connected with our hospitals.

Fourth of Winter Supply.

B. B. Gossett, State fuel administrator, sent the following letter to the fuel committeemen through the State:

"Due to heavy shipments of domestic coal to the Great Lakes and army cantonments, the movement of this grade of coal into South Carolina is going to be very light during the months of August and September.

"In order that all domestic consumers may be assured of receiving at least a part of their winter's requirements before November 1, you are directed to instruct all dealers not to deliver to any one consumer until further advised more than 25 per cent of his winter requirements.

"This order is intended to apply not only to future applications made by consumers, but also covers unfilled orders already on file with the dealers.

Forage From Local Farmers.

August Kohn, chairman of conservation and production of the food administration for South Carolina, has received a letter from the chief of the forage branch of the war department, quartermaster's division, stating that offers of forage from farmers and dealers having it for sale in the neighbor-He who has money must invest it | hood of the army camps and cantonin Liberty bonds and War Savings | men's will be gladly received and will

"In fact" says the letter, "we are here to buy forage for the governmen? wherever we can do so to the best advantage, all things considered."

Grade Crossings Closed.

Several matters of interest to the people of the State were considered at the regular weekly meeting of the railroad commission.

The attention of Coast Line officials was called to reports of delayed handling of short intra-State freight shipments. Some of these delays, it is said, have been unusually long and the commission hopes to effect prompt movement of such assignments.

Mr. Shealy will make a physical inspection of several railroads in the upper part of the State. The policy of eliminating dangerous railroad crossings will continue during the inspection of the several railroad systems in the State. Over 200 of such crossings have been eliminated within the past year, and others will be condemned and eliminated as soon as county officials can provide for the convenience of the traveling public who use the highways.

To Be Greater Camp.

The contract for the construction of the buildings which will enlarge Camp Jackson and make it probably the largest artillery camp in the United States, will be awarded at once unless present plans are changed. The correspondent, who has been in close touch with this matter since it was first decided to enlarge the camp has followed it step by step and is now ready to announce that the papers referring to it have been completed with the exception of the awarding of the contract.

Recruiting Unskilled Labor.

The United States employment ser vice began recruiting unskilled labor for all employees engaged in war work who have filed their orders with the State directors of the service. The total demand will be ascertained and divided. Each State's quota will be announced. In South Carolina, besides the office of the State Director, Horace L. Tilghman, at Columbia, offices of the United States employment service have been opened at Spartanburg. Greenville, Anderson, Florence and Charleston.

State Council of Defense. INTERESTING ITEMS LOOK AT CHILD'S The adoption of four important resolutions, the transaction of much busiiness and the delivery of two impor-FROM THE CAMPS tant addresses, supplemented by intelligent comment and a general exchange of ideas, featured what is believed to be the most constructive bi-

PHOTOGRAPHY, LABOR AND NEW VISITING RULES FEATURE AT CAMP JACKSON.

COX IS CITED FOR BRAVERY

First School in the United States for Army Nurses is Established at Camp Wadsworth.

Camp Jackson.

Ed Watson, official photographer for the Army and Navy News of New York and San Francisco, is here and will make a number of photographs at Camp Jackson and vicinity for his publication.

A regular, permanent labor battalion is now in process of organization at Camp Jackson, according to an announcement made by Maj. H. A. Allen, camp quartermaster.

The camp quartermaster has just recently received the authorization from Washington to organize the labor battalion but a number of men have already been enrolled and are now doing the work.

Among the new arrivals at the Depot Brigade is Roland A. Linstead, who was the champion middleweight of Canada. Linstead defeated Billie Weeks, who for some time held the championship belt of Canada, in a hard fought contest and won for himself the title of middleweight champion of Canada.

The new visiting hours at camp are being strictly enforced by the military police. All persons who do not have passes are taken from the street cars at the first stop in camp and detained there until the first car going back to Columbia when they are sent back to town. On Saturdays the visiting hours without passes are from 12 noon to 9:30 p. m., on Sundays from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. and on all other days from 4:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Camp Sevier.

Maj. E. A. Brown, formerly camp quartermaster here, has been relieved from duty in the quartermaster corps and detailed to the adjutant general's department and is now on duty in Washington.

Sergt, C. C. Hall, South Carolina boy who has been a member of the quar termaster corps, has been recommended for a commission and leaves immediately for the officers' training

school at Jacksonville, Fla. Maj. George Fetterolf of the medical reserve corps has been relieved from duty at Camp Sevier and transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga Capt. Samuel E. Brown of the medical reserve corps has been transferred to Memphis, Tenn., to report to the commander of the aviation corps field

Lieut. G. C. Cox of Raleigh, N. C., who was for several months a member of the radio company, 105th Signal Battalion, 30th Division, at Camp Sevier, and who was detached and sent to France about February 1, has been cited for bravery, according to advices received here. He was cited for "displaying courage in maintaining telephone connections and great efficiency in enabling the command to follow the progress of the fighting at all

Camp Wadsworth.

The first school for army nurses to be established in the United States was opened at Camp Wadsworth with 32 students enrolled. They come from various parts of the Union. Miss Marie Louis, head nurse of the base hospital, will be the director of the school | ion whitener, at very, very small cost. with Miss Harriet Gillete, principal instructor, and an efficient corps of assistants

By the first of November, religious work in army camps will be done entirely by army chaplains and Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. building chaplains, with the result that the various reli glous denominations' work through their camp pastors will have been discontinued, upon orders the war department has prepared to issue.

German on English Throne.

Olanta-There were probably more than 3,000 persons at the Confederate veterans' annual picnic here. The speaker of the day was W. P. Pollock of Cheraw, who paid high tribute to the veterans and gave an interesting account of the causes leading up to the declaration of war on Germany by the United States. He showed from a historical point of view that it was not the English people who made war on America in 1776, but a German on an English throne.

More Troops for Camp Sevier.

Camp Sevier, Greenville.-Orders were issued in Washington for the movement of troops to Camp Sevier, according to a telegram received by the newspapers from Congressman Sam Nicholis. No further details were given, but it is presumed that the movement referred to is for some new division, or similar organization, to be sent to this camp during the near future. Definite announcement of the plans of Me department are ex pected in the next few days.

TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POI-SONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomnch-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "Callfornia Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt .-- Adv.

CAN'T ALL BE COLLEGE MEN

Pithy Remark Credited by Andrew Carnegie to Self-Made Man With Limited Education.

Andrew Carnegie, complimented one day at his Scottish castle on his gifts to the cause of education, said to a young lady:

"There's nothing so pathetic as the self-made man who is conscious of his lack of education. These poor fellows seem to think that everybody is eduated but themselves. "Once, in a smart New York res-

taurant, I beard a man with a diamond horseshoe pin say hoursely to a "'Shove over that there chande-

lier. "'It isn't a chandeller, sir,' said the waiter, as he obeyed, 'it's a cruet.' "The man with the diamonds blushed

brick red. "Well, never mind what she is; shove her over,' he said, 'We ain't all been to college,' "

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try It!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complex-

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or tollet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotton into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless .- Adv.

Missed the Kaiser.

A negro from Louisiana supposed when he reached the training camp

that he was already "at the front." "Say, boss," he asked an officer, 'where's dat feller day calls the kaiser? I'se been here six weeks an' I ain' seen him."--Exchange.

by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eczemas, etc.,

Flery Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed

proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X. Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50 .-- Adv.

Its Fault. "Is your new automobile all right?"

"It's pretty fair, but it will shy at horses. Yes, Luke, we know that every mar-

ried man has a grievance—and so bas

his wife until she becomes a widow Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by expo-sure to Sun, Dust and Wind

es EyeRemedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At
Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle.
For Book of the Eye free write
Murine Eye Romedy Co., Chicage.